

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/796,202	03/10/2004	Takashi Fujii	TESJ.0068 ·	2428	
7	590 11/28/2005		EXAM	INER	
REED SMITH LLP			CADUGAN, ERICA E		
3110 Fairview Park Drive, Suite 1400 Falls Church, VA 22042			. ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
,,			3722	3722	

DATE MAILED: 11/28/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Toka					
	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	10/796,202	FUJII					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Erica E. Cadugan	3722					
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D. Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v. Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 M	larch 2004.						
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ This	☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is							
closed in accordance with the practice under E	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims							
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1 and 2</u> is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1 and 2</u> is/are rejected.							
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.						
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	ег.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	tion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	caminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).					
a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:							
 Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 							
2. Certified copies of the priority document	• •						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior	•	ed in this National Stage					
application from the International Bureau		ad					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	or the certified copies not receive	eu.					
Attachmont/c)							
Attachment(s) 1) X Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview Summary	(PTO-413)					
2) D Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail D	ate					
 Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	5)	Patent Application (PTO-152)					

Application/Control Number: 10/796,202 Page 2.

Art Unit: 3722

DETAILED ACTION

Information Disclosure Statement

1. The listing of references in the specification is not a proper information disclosure statement. 37 CFR 1.98(b) requires a list of all patents, publications, or other information submitted for consideration by the Office, and MPEP § 609.04(a) states, "the list may not be incorporated into the specification but must be submitted in a separate paper." Therefore, unless the references have been cited by the examiner on form PTO-892, they have not been considered. Specifically, it is noted that the specification on page 1 refers to Japanese Patent Publication No. 6-85951, which has not been cited.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 3. Claims 1-2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 1-2 are replete with instances that do not particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter of applicant's invention. Examples of these instances are listed below, but these instances are not limited to the listed examples. Applicant is advised to closely review the claims for other occurrences.

It is unclear as set forth in the claims whether they are intended to be method claims, or whether they are instead intended to be apparatus claims. Note that the preamble of claim 1 sets forth a "working system", which would appear to indicate that an apparatus is being claimed, but

that the body of claim 1 sets forth several limitations setting forth "the step for...", which would appear to indicate that a method is being claimed. Appropriate correction is required.

There are several instances in the claims where it is unclear, via the use of an indefinite article such as "an" or "a", whether a limitation is intended to be the same as or different from a previously set forth limitation. For example, claim 1, line 2 sets forth "a metallic wire rod". However, it is unclear as claimed, via the use of the indefinite article "a", whether this is intended to be the same as or different from the "metallic wire rod" previously set forth in that claim.

The meaning of the parenthesis in the claims is unclear. Specifically, in the "(bar)" limitation, for example, it is unclear whether the parenthesis are intended to indicate "and", "or", "and/or", or something else entirely. It is further unclear whether or not "(bar)" is even intended to limit the scope of the claims.

In claim 1, step (1), it is unclear as set forth in the claim to what or where the coiled wire rod is "delivered".

In claim 1, step (3), there is no frame of reference provided for determining what is meant by a "correct" position.

In claim 1, penultimate line, it appears that "if" should be --when--.

In claim 1, last line, "the above tolerances for defects" lacks sufficient antecedent basis in the claim.

In claim 2, line 3, it is unclear whether "a straightening device" is intended to be the same straightening device previously set forth in the claims.

In claim 2, line 3, it is unclear whether "one or more places" are intended to be the same "one or more places" previously set forth in the claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claim 1, as best understood, is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over JP-3-94914-A ('914) in view of U.S. Pat. No. 4,291,600 to Kawaguchi et al.

'914 teaches a system for working metal wire rod, wherein coiled hot-rolled wire rod 18 is straightened by straightener rolls 28, the quality of the straightened wire is judged at a quality inspection part 32, the inspected wire is cut into desired lengths with a wire cutting machine 34, and the cut wire is sorted according to the results of the quality inspection (i.e., wire is separated based on quality, and thus, the sorted wire that is considered to have undesired quality characteristics based on the quality inspection is considered to have been "rejected" as broadly claimed, when sorted according to quality). See Figure 1 and abstract. As broadly claimed, the results of the quality inspection are inherently considered to have been "stored", at least in the memory of the person operating the system.

'914 does not appear to explicitly teach what particular features are inspected during the quality inspection, and thus does not teach that the outside diameter and surface defects are judged.

Application/Control Number: 10/796,202 Page 5

Art Unit: 3722

'600 teaches that surface flaws are inspected (col. 1, lines 17-25 and 29-32, col. 4, lines 32-65, for example), as well as diameter (see column 20, lines 2-4, for example).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have substituted the specific inspections of surface flaws and diameter taught by '600 for the generic inspections taught by '914 for the purpose of providing a well-known means to improve the quality of the finished product.

Allowable Subject Matter

6. Claim 2 would be allowable if rewritten to overcome the rejection(s) under 35
U.S.C. 112, 2nd paragraph, set forth in this Office action and to include all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

- 7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
- 8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Erica E. Cadugan whose telephone number is (571) 272-4474. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 6:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., alternate Fridays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Boyer D. Ashley can be reached on (571) 272-4502. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 10/796,202 Page 6

Art Unit: 3722

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Erica E Cadugan

Primary Examiner

Art Unit 3722